ATURDAY SPECIAL te first of the year, these goods fou never miss it by buying here.

we do it: Se Merino Hosiery 19c. Se black Cashmere Hosiery 25c. n's heavy ribbed, black Cashmere sizes, 25c a pair. 25c heavy, black fleece-lined Hose 40e heavy, ribbed, black Cashmere 85c fine black Cashmere Hose, st we have, 59c. ren's heavy, ribbed cotton Union 's 85c natural wool Underwear, 65c a and men's fine natural wool and Medicated Underwear, sold at \$1 go at 88c a garment. 35 Underwear for ladies and men

s' black wool Tights, \$1.50 goods, 5; our \$2 ones for \$1.65. s' \$2.50 "Munsing make" natural laion Suits for \$2.40. pieces of winter Underwear at half opairs men's Foster Kid Gloves, uned, sold at \$1, go at 50c a pair.

adies' or men's \$1.25 and \$1.35 lined over or Mittens, \$1.

over heavy lined Gloves, 50c.

dds and ends in Ladies' Kid Gloves sold

\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, choice, 69c.

.. S. Ayres & Co.

is there a-

BEST PIANO? NO!

P. &-A few Holiday Goods left; prices

That is the correct answer! MUSICALLY

Standing in Tune

It is absolutely without a rival. Your Inspection is Soliched.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO. 95, 97 & 99 North Pennsylvania St.

GOOD RULE

That applies in whist. The same kind of rule applies as to Cut Glass, for those who have "return presents" to make, or want to get something they can be sure of and yet do not know just what-in other words,

"When at a loss get Cut Glass" SEE OUR SHOW INDOW

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW SURPASSINGLY BEAUTIFUL

We have the prettiest show win-dows in town, and they're changing all the time.

THE CUT GLASS DISPLAY

-ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

ART EMPORIUM.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street.

-BUY-YOUR SHOES The "FASHION" For they keep the best. 10 N. PENN, ST.

A NEED OF LOWER TAXES. lengtor Haggard's Views of County Officers' Association.

Senator Haggard, of Lafayette, is in town and is registered at the Denison. Talking with some friends last night in the hotel lobby he said that the fee and salary bill will be one of the most important measures before the coming Gen-

"Our taxes," he said, "are entirely too high. They approach far too near the point of confiscation. They justify an uprising on the part of the people. And yet we hear of the county officers organizing for the purpose of making a deeper inroad upon the people. It is enough to cause a revolution. A pretty spectacle, indeed! County officers, supposed to be public servants, come together to organize an asare three to four times now what they could earn in private life. A man in public office ought to be paid what the services of similar charazter and responsibility would bring in the private walks of life. In my own county of Tippecance the compensation of the auditor ought not to be more than \$2,500 a year. The position is one that any bookkeeper whose services are worth \$1,500 a year in private life could fill. But in order to make it an inducement for men having more ability than a mere knowledge of keeping books to aspire to the office I would add a thousand dollars more. If his office help is paid in addition he is well compensated for his work, and there are hundreds of men who would be willing to take the office. In this salary I am including an allowance for campaign expenses, which are legitimate, and should be provided for in some way. We have reached the point where a low tax rate is essential to our peace and happiness. Speaking of candidates for office, I believe that the penalties for asking loans of them or of in any way doing what is known in campaigns as bleeding them should be increased. Men who are candidates before the people should be protected from this class of voters. It is well night impossible to refuse such demands, and yet the system is very wrong. The law should put its ban upon them." could earn in private life. A man in pub-

Policeman to Be an M. D. orge Koons yesterday tendered his resnation as a member of the police force n order to be able to graduate at the Indiana Medical College this year. He has been running nights only for some time, by special arrangement, so he could attend the lectures at the college of afternoons. For several years he has been reading

SELECT HOWARD SANDERSON, OF TERRE HAUTE, AS PRESIDENT.

Papers Read by W. W. Parsons, J. J. Mills and Others-Recommendations in Resolutions.

The forty-first annual meeting of the Inliana State Teachers' Association closed with yesterday afternoon's session. The attendance at the concluding session was exceedingly light, caused by the lack of heat at Plymouth Church. The room was so cold that those who did attend were compelled to remain hidden within coats and cloaks. The afternoon meeting began at 1:30 with a vocal solo by William J. Staple. The first address of the session was by William W. Parsons, president of the Indiana State Normal School. His subject was "The Educational Doctrines of Hegel." Mr. Parsons's paper was in part as follows: "Education is an art; this art, like every

other, has its science; and the science of education has its philosophy. In other words, there is an art, a science and a philosophy of education. As an art simply, education comprehends the processes of the school and the rules or formal directions, so far as these have been formulated and performing these processes. Of the formal mechanical meaning of the term, Hegel wrote nothing. Himself a teacher the greatest part of his life, he has left nothing for the mechanical guidance of those who follow him. One will read his eighteen volumes in vain for any trace of empiricism. Hegel is pre-emi-nently a logician, and in the highest and best sense of the term. He knows no authority but that of his own rational, spiritual insight. But education is a science; its procedure have a basis in thought, reason, principle. But the science of edu-cation is not a sphere of abstract truth. It exists, and is ever to be thought of in its doing, which it alone can inform and vitalize. They are different sides of the same

"It may be a matter of regret that Hegel did not bring to bear upon the problem of school education his marvelous insight into the theoretical side of all reality. It is doubtful if the educational world has produced a man better equipped for the task of giving us a genuine science of education. For the science of education he laid an immovable and enduring foundation; but the work of constructing this he left to his succeessors. It is probably in his thought of the individual human being as to his nature and destiny that Hegel has said his most helpful word to the teachers. Education and life derive their definition from the origin, nature and destiny of the individual. In man, nature reaches her culmination. A being that can think his own nature and destiny and put forth voluntary effort to achieve his end, can be educated. Hegel sees in man the image—the spiritual reflection—of God.

"It has been said that there is an art, a science and a philosophy of education. In the first two aspects of the subject Hegel has no important place except as a lecturer

has no important place except as a lecturer of awkward manner and somewhat unpleasant address. He made no direct contribution to education either as an art or as a science. But as a profound thinker, in the whole realm of man's interests, he made a most substantial and enduring contribu-tion to the world's spiritual wealth."

Dr. E. E. White, of Columbus, Ohio, had been asked to deliver an informal address. He spoke on what he pleased to term "The Three Trinities in Teaching." He said in

"Progress in the art of teaching requires a vast knowledge of the principles of it. Few minds are capable of applying many principles in any art, and we shall not find in our teachings the need of a mulditude of principles, but rather a unity. For several years I have been studying the art of teaching, for the purpose of discovering a few of the fundamental principles of it, and I may reduce what I have found out to what I term the three 't's' or the three trinities. These are the ends to be obtained in teaching. The first question in pedagogy is the ends to be obtained. The end is not only the fundamental but the essential principle, for the end must be kept in view to guide the teaching. How may a teacher know whether she has suckept in view to guide the teaching. How may a teacher know whether she has succeeded in an undertaking unless she measures her success by the end in view. Our school literature to-day is full of devices and plans for teaching, and the only way for teachers to determine the value of these devices is to have a firm grasp on the true end of teaching, and then notice whether the device is the best to obtain this end.

"There are three ends to be obtained in "There are three ends to be obtained in teaching, and every teaching process has at least one of these ends. Every process is to lead a child to knowledge, which is the first end. The second is the development of his mental power and the third is the acquisition of skill. What we want to teach a child is knowledge, is the power to know-power to acquire knowledge. President Eliot, of Harvard, in criticising our public schools said that our greatest failure is not teaching children the power of expression. They have the knowledge, but are incapable of expressing it. There is one thing which I always say to the graduating class. It is this: 'I would give more for the chances of success of the young teacher who has a few fundamental principles than for the one who has a head full of cut and dried ideas.' "There are three ends to be obtained in

"We want to know how knowledge can be taught the human mind. Knowledge can-not be possessed by a mind which does not not be possessed by a mind which does not put forth the exercise of knowing, for knowledge is an act. Knowledge can be taught only in one way, by occasioning the proper activity of the learner's mind. So it is with the development of power. The child's mind must be aroused to the proper activity. The teacher does not instil power into the child, but awakens his receptiveness. Teachers should know that talking is not teaching. Lastly, how can a child be taught skill? Skill is mobilized power. In all skill work repetition is the essential quality. But repetition may produce stupidity, and therefore the mechanical part must be abolished. Repeat acts, not

Following Dr. White's address Miss Carr. of Kokomo, rendered a vocal solo. Dr. Rachel Swain, of this city, read a paper. which was written by Mrs. Harrel, of Brookville. It dealt with the teaching of temperance and sanitary principles in the schools. H. D. Vories, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, read a paper on the "State Superintendency." He .d.welt upon the deficiency of the statutes which now govern the office and outlined what he thought should be the law in the case.

THE ASSOCIATION'S OFFICERS. Howard Sandison, of Terre Haute,

Elected President-Papers. At yesterday morning's session of the Teachers' Association J. J. Mills, president of Earlham College, read a paper on "Generation of Power, the True End of School Education." Among other things, he said: "The best element in the teacher, so far as cultivation of the intellectual strength of the pupil is concerned, is not his acactic skill, but his own personal mental life-his contagious enthusiasm for learning, his habit of getting at new truths and making intellectual conquests. Free and congenial companionship in study is the fundamental organizing law of the school. Friendly rivalry in pursuit of com-mon interest greatly heightens the working power of the members of a class. By a

classmate's triumph, a pupil who has the true student spirit will be incited to achievetrue student spirit will be incited to achievements of which, in isolated study, he would
never conceive himself capable."

Miss Mary E. Nicholson, principal of the
Indianapolis Normal School, read a paper
on "Aesthetic Education." She said: "Art
in its various forms, painting, sculpture,
music, poetry, architecture appeals to all.
It belongs not to the realm of special, but
to general education. It is not alone for a
favored class par does it especially fit one favored class, nor does it especially fit one for a trade. It trains the spirit for free harmonious living in conscious accord with the divine order. When we are really convinced of this, the school room will be built, furnished and decorated with the built, furnished and decorated with the greatest care. Everything connected with it, the proportions, light, color, furniture and decorations will be matters of serious thought. The severest and purest taste should dominate in all this."

Miss Nicholson also spoke of music as training for the intellect, and dwelt upon the importance of teaching pupils the rudiments of architecture.

A Wilmer Duff, professor of physics

A. Wilmer Duff, professor of physics, Purdue University, read a paper on "The Cost of Progress in Education," and "Pub-lic School Music" was treated of by Miss Nannie C. Love, supervisor of music, Mun-cie. The last paper of the morning was read by John A. Wood, principal of High School, Frankfort. The association elected

President, Howard Sandison, Terre Haute, Vice presidents, B. F. Moore, Frankfort; Mrs. Rose Mikels, New Castle; J. V. Bus-by, Alexandria; E. K. Dye, Bedford; C. W. McDaniels, Madison; Miss W. J. Hays,

Recording secretary, Miss Annette Ferris, cutive committee, J. A. Carnagey, bus; J. H. Haworth, Edinburg; W. mond. Delphi; Stanley Coulter, La-

HOME | fayette; Miss Laura Moore, LaPorte; C. | REFUSE TO INDORSE Before adjourning the association adopted a set of resolutions prepared by a commit-tee. Among other things it is resolved: "That the English Teachers' Association

be admitted as a section of the Indiana State Teachers' Association
"That in view of the fact that the work
of the Indiana Academy of Science has
such an intimate relation to educational
interests and a knowledge of its proceedings is so essential to the progressive work in science teaching sought to be done in the schools of the State, it is the judgment and wish of this association that the annual proceedings of the academy be published and distributed by the State in such way as will best secure the end desired, and we respectfully request the State Leg-islature to provide for such publication

and distribution.

"That the legislative committee be respectfully asked to secure such legislative action as will in their judgment best further the interests of the teaching of vocal music in our schools as a required study.

"That county superintendents be respectfully asked to employ a competent instructor in music for their county institute, as far as practicable.

"That a low be enacted providing for a

"That a law be enacted providing for a county and city superintendents' and county institute instructors' license system; the standard to be fixed and the examinations to be held by the State Board of Education. "That the enumeration law be amended so as to prevent, as far as possible, frauds and inaccuracies. And the committee unanimously recommend as meeting their approval the bill known as the Study bill,

which passed the lower branch of the last "The committee unanimously recommend . That the present school text-book law be modified so as to give local corporations a local option text-book law; and (2) that a provision for simplifying the method of handling the books and keeping the accounts in connection with the present law be passed, such amendments to be made without impairing existing contracts.

ing existing contracts. "That the General Assembly levy an annual tax for the support of the State University, Purdue University and the State Normal School.

"That the law constituting the State Board of Education be amended so as to give the county superintendents represen-tation on the board. "That a township library law for the "That the law be amended so as to allow corporations to lay a maximum tuition

"That the State Teachers' Association heartily indorses the action taken by the

Woman's Relief Corps of Indiana in regard to teaching patriotism in our public schools, and recommends the adoption of the 'American Patriotic Salute.' "That we respectfully petition our State Legislature to enact a law requiring that the study of the nature and the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics upon the human system shall be made a regular branch of instruction for all the pupils in all the schools supported by public money or under State control."

County Superintendents Adjourn. The County Superintendents' Association adjourned at noon yesterday. C. M. Curry, of the State Normal School, contributed a paper on the educational qualifications of paper on the educational qualifications of county superintendents. He thought that superintendents should be subjected to a special examination by the State Board of Education, which department should have the power to revoke a license at any time.

WINNIE SMITH ON FOX HUNTING. Speaks About the Good Form Which

English Riders Observe. Winnie Smith, in jail awaiting trial for being neglected by his friends during the holidays. Christmas he was given a number of presents, including flowers and a big dinner. His cell is decorated with holly and many pictures, making it as much unlike a cell as possible. Yesterday, when a Journal reporter called at the jafl, Smith was having his hair cut by a colored bar-

"Well, Winnie, I hope this will be the cut while locked up," said the barber. "The next time I want a cut I hope to be able to call at your shop," replied the prisoner with a smile. A cut of the latest style was given him, and, as he surveyed

it in his glass, he exclaimed: "That is too good a hair cut for this Smith's trial begins the 7th of next month. He expects to be acquitted after his side of the killing has been made known. Self-defense will be his plea. Smith has been confined at the jail for nearly six months now, and although he has lost some flesh he enjoys excellent

"If anybody had told me, a year ago that I could live six months in jail, I should have laughed at them and said the idea was ridiculous. The confinement would have been much harder in the beginning if I had known it was to be so long, but I expected then to get out in a short time, and I looked forward to my trial as a thing of the near future. "Are you bothered much by curious vis

itors?" was asked him. "Not now; but at first they worried the life out of me. They filed in here and stood life out of me. They filed in here and stood up before the bars and made remarks about me, which were very annoying. One would say, 'He don't look like such a bad fellow,' another, 'Seems to me I have seen him somewhere.' It was my first experience of being upon exhibition. The people came here for curiosity's sake, and they had no mercy upon a fellow's feelings."

The coonskin chase of the Briarbrooke Club came up in the conversation, and Smith said:

"Say, but I would like to have seen those people riding, and I would like to have been there. I am afraid this town will be away ahead of me when I get out. I sup-pose they all rode the English fashion. That is taught in New York. The riders rise in their stirrups and pitch their bodies forward. It is not a graceful motion, but it is good form.

TURNED OUT TO DIE.

Charges Made Anent the Death o Mrs. Martha Shoemaker.

Mrs. Martha Shoemaker, aged eighty years, died yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Philip Woods, No. 57 Warren avenue, West Indianapolis. People who knew the old lady were considerably excited over her death and sent for the coroner. That official learned that Mrs. Shoemaker had been living in the Norris block at Oliver avenue and Division street. It was asserted that a few days before her death a con-stable put her out of her rooms and she was compelled to seek a home elsewhere. She was ill at the time, and the coroner was told that the Benevolent Society of West Indianapolis had offered to pay her rent rather than have her moved, but the agents refused to accept the money. The belief prevailed that the unwarranted eviction had hastened her death. Coroner Castor will investigate the case.

MR. HOLT MUST BE ON TIME. State Auditor Will Compel Him Settle Under the New Law.

Auditor of State Henderson expects hi report to be out in a few days. It will discuss methods of reducing the tax rate. Mr. Henderson reports that the settlements with county treasurer have been coming in more rapidly. Marion county is proverbially slow in making settlement, but will be required to be on time this year. Treasurer Holt wants to settle under the old law, but Mr. Henderson says that the opinion of the Supreme Court overthrowing the new law has not yet been certified down to him and that the settlement must be made according to its provisions. Many the county treasurers have not paid same attention to the collection of inquent taxes as they used to do under the old law, which gave them a larger

THEY RETURNED THE PASSES. County Judges Decline Free Railroad Transportation.

The five county judges who were sent passes by General Solicitor Hackerdorn, of the Lake Erie & Western railway, have returned the transportation. Judges Harvey, Bartholomew and McMaster, of the Superior Court; Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, and Judge McCray, of the Criminal Court, all received passes, and returned them with thanks.

New Year's Calls.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES FAIL TO AP-

Resolution Killed-Another Memorial Whack Taken at Green-e Smith, the Fee Grabber.

The township trustees adjourned yester-day afternoon after adopting a number of resolutions. The only resolution presented that was not adopted was one indorsing the present school book law. This was laid on the table with a thunderous viva voce vote with few voices in the negative. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

"That the office of road supervisor be abolished and the trustee made custodian of highways with the power to appoint such assistance as the actual work of the township should demand.
"That the law now on the statute books requiring trustees to cover back into the requiring trustees to cover back into the treasury all tuition over \$100 on hand July 1, should be unconditionally repealed and in its stead a law passed that will prevent the hoarding of funds by trustees for purposes of drawing interest; that whatever law be passed to compel this action, should bear with it a punishment on the officer for not performing his duty and should not bear with it a compensation for officers who are looking for gain.

"That the present road law should be amended so that the trustee may levy as much as 20 cents on the \$100 additional road tax or cash levy.

road tax or cash levy.

"That a dog law should be passed requiring a registry of dogs by the trustee, for which that officer shall receive a per cent., also providing for the extermination of unregistered dogs. "That it is the sense of the association that the balance remaining from its world's fair penny collection fund should be turned over to the proper officials to be applied to the purchase of a library to be used by the officers and sailors of the battle ship

This last resolution was adopted after a discussion of the action of the county superintendents, who had recommended that the money, amounting to \$463.37, be turned into the fund for the purchase of a silver service for the battleship. The association elected officers as follows: President, H. B. Makepeace, Indianapolis. Vice president, L. S. Baker, Jefferson-

Secretary, William F. Byrket, Knights-Executive committee—First district, —; Second district, Jesse L. Baker; Third dis-trict, —; Fourth district, John H. Jackson, Greensburg; Fifth district, W. D. McCart-ney, Greenwood; Sixth district, R. O. Camplin, Greenwood; Sixth district, R. O. Camplin, Greensboro; Seventh district, Marion Clark, Sabine; Eighth district, L. D. Riggin, Attica; Ninth district, B. K. Kramer, Lafayette; Tenth district, Samuel Julian, Blue Grass; Eleventh district, Michael Boston, Wabash; Twelfth district, Thomas Adams, Columbia City; Thirteenth district, Seldom Webber, Warsaw.

The association during the day discussed the road laws of the State and the argument was presented that the present system is wasteful and does not give the State good roads. There was a remarkable unanimity of sentiment on this subject in favor of the resolution adopted on good roads. Frank Decker's paper in defense of the present law allowing voters of incorporated towns and cities to vote in township elections was read by Trustee Monyhan,

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SHARKS. The following paper was read by Job Sims on the subject of the repeal of the

"The General Assembly of the State in

1893, by Act No. 189, amended Section 114,

of the Revised Statutes of 1881, for the apportionment of tuition revenues. The amendment reads as follows: Provided however, that any school corporation not expending the sum total of the tultion revenue apportioned to it by the State shall, on the first Monday in July, and annually, report and return to the county treasurer of the county in which said school corporation is situated, the unexpended balance of tuition revenue from said source in excess of \$100 and the county auditor of said county shall include all such unexpended balances in his report to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, as tuition revenue collected in his county and ready for distribution at the next apportionment? tion at the next apportionment.'
"The schemers claimed that this amendment was to compel one or two cities to pay over the excess of the common school fund, which they had been carrying for years. But upon investigation it was found that these cities had no surplus—a fact which the projectors knew at the time. When the above amendment was passed it read "State tuition," but when enrolled and printed in the school law the word "State" was omitted, thus removing the barrier in their attack upon the local barrier in their attack upon the local tuition fund. Soon after the first Monday in July, the principle beneficiary of to act, the Attorney-general and his cohorts, were abroad in the land. They examined trustee's reports as found in the Auditor's office. They "prorated," as they claimed, the funds and many trustees who had, as they supposed, a surplus local fund to carry them over some unforeseen delinquencies, were notified to "turn in."

When the trustees informed these sharks

When the trustees informed these sharks that this fund was local he was answered:
"You don't know. You didn't keep your funds separate." Or, if he presented a separate account of his local and State fund and vouchers for the same, he was answered. "You have no right to separate your funds. It is all one fund." If the trustee said "My surplus is 'surplus dog fund'" the shark said, "It is all one fund." If the trustee showed that his surplus was mis-appropriated fund made by his predecessor, or errors in Auditors' reports, as was fre-quently the case, the shark would say. "I can't help it. We must have our fee. You in." Notwithstanding the fac that the foregoing claims are neither School officers, teachers and all citizens who have the interest of the public school at heart should demand the immediate repeal of this law for the following reasons:

"I. In many school corporations the enumeration of school children vary from one to two hundred, or more in number, each year. The levy for local tuition is made in September and the enumeration is reported the following May. Hence the levy should be made to cover minimum of the enumeration, but in case the enumeration should reach the maximum a surplus must be refunded. The taxpayers in the corporation pay a tax for the support of the schools in the State at large. '2. The valuation of property in many school corporations varies, necessitating frequent change in levy to avoid deficit as

"3. The limit of \$100 for all school corporations shows lack of judgment or a willful design to injure the usefulness of the Some school corporations have schools. Some school corporations have three teachers employed and many in the State have fifty teachers. One hundred divided by three equals thirty-three and a third or \$33.33 1-3 for each teacher employed, a very reasonable surplus, but one hundred divided by fifty equals two or \$2 for each teacher. The knowledge of numbers possessed by the projectors of this bill was, perhaps, limited to the number

"One reason claimed by the originators of this measure was that some trustees were carrying large balances to their credit for the use of the interest and for speculation. Admitting the claim to be true the Legislature is not justified in prescribing a remedy which cripples all the schools in the State and only benefits the Attorney-

Tabernacle's Dinner to the Poor. The annual dinner by the Tabernacle Sunday school was given to poor people yesterday. Two long tables with plates for forty guests were spread in the parlors of the church. They were ornamented with potted primroses, and at each place was a little bonbon favor. A splendid dinner was served of turkey and all of its accompaniments. After the dinner there were games and singing, and then came the Christmas tree with presents for all. The gifts were dolls for all the girls, toys for the boys and picture books for each. Each one was given a basket, in which were placed candies, oranges and some good warm article of wearing apparel. The people who accepted the hospitality are those who are not reached by the usual Christmas giver. One Sunday school class gave its teacher money instead of presents for Christmas, and this was turned into the fund for the dinner. The Sunday school fund for the dinner. The Sunday school furnished the dinner, and several individuals contributed toys, baskets, candy and other things. Forty or more were made happy with the feast and gifts.

Unsatisfactory Terra Cotta. New Year's calls, to be in good form, will necessitate a pair of patent leather Shoes. We have themein the most elegant and latest noveltles at greatly reduced prices. C. Friedgen, 19 N. Pennsylvania st.

GREAT CUT-PRICE SALE

A RECORD BREAKER



\$8.75

TAKES CHOICE

Of over 50 styles of OVERCOATS and SUITS, every one of them new in style and fabric, strictly all wool, and elegantly made and trimmed; not one of them worth less than \$12, most of them regular \$15 garments.



\$8.75 SALE ENDS \$8.75

The Progress

to be replaced. The cascades, however, will be completed with the material that has been received and when the new pieces arrive they will be substituted. This can be done without great trouble. Terra cotta was used in the cascades because it is non-absorptive and would not stain, as rock would do. The brims of the cascades have to be absolutely level in order that the water may break over it evenly.

Counties Settling Faster. Settlements were yesterday made with the Auditor of State as follows: Switzerland, \$8,720.94; schools, \$4,712.87. Wayne, \$53,-709.78; schools, \$25,681.67. Putnam, \$33,085.43; schools, \$16,443.65, Carroll, \$20,637.86; schools, \$16,443.65. Carroll, \$20,637.86; schools, \$9,891.03. Adams, \$24,247.78; schools, \$15,073.06. Harrison, \$13,356.32; schools, \$7,-518.06. Clay, \$22,355.84; schools, \$11,624.20. Bartholomew, \$36,975.33; schools, \$17,540.96. Gibson, \$33,004.24; schools, \$15,733.47. Wash-ington, \$13,962.04; schools, \$7,151.22. Decatur, \$28,353.14; schools, \$14,065.15. Tipton, \$16,-876.52; schools, \$8,024.88. Henry, \$41,546.99; schools, \$20,754.99. Whitley, \$24,605.50; schools, \$12,643.05. Monroe, \$15,845.38; schools, \$9,288.22.

Mystic Shrine Officers. Murat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., held its annual meeting last night and elected the following officers: Illustrious Potentate—John T. Brush, Chief Raban—Chalmers Brown. Assistant Raban—Roscoe O, Hawkins, Assistant Raban-Roscoe O, Hawkins,
High Priest-Byron K. Elliott.
Oriental Guide-William H. Schmidt.
Treasurer-Charles F. Meyer.
Recorder-Joseph W. Smith.
Representatives to Imperial Council-John
T. Brush, Chalmers Brown, Joseph W.
Smith and H. H. McGaffey.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats At Seaton's Hat Store, 27 N. Penn. street. For Fine Whiskies for Medical Pur-Go to CASPAR SCHMALHOLZ, 29 South Meridian street. All whiskies aged by him-

self. Price, per bottle: Matthews, 1883..... Bond & Lillard, Oscar Pepper, 1887..... Lincoln County, Tennessee, 1887.....

For larger quantities, call for price list. Insure your home in the Glens Falls. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

YOUR CHANCE TO GET EVEN

If you have made the mistake and forgotten to remember some one, do not lose sight of New Year's Day. Give the remembrance then. See us about this gift; we may be able to help you out.

eading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

Principe Royal

Is a 5-cent cigar that pleases fastidious smokers.

DESCHLER, Soie Agent,

REDUCTION of 10 PER CENT. will be given on all goods purchased from me prior to February 1, in order to reduce my stock before invoicing.

J. C. SIPE, Importer of Diamonds

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